

Will Quench That Thirst



Look for the Trade-Mark

REVOLUTION IN SUGAR-MAKING IS PROMISED

(Continued from page one)

substantiated, except that it did not clarify the juice as well as the old clarifier did. Mr. Kopke gave figures to show the saving the machine would effect, and caused laughter with the remark that it was not a brainstorm product. Claims on its behalf were met with ridicule in certain quarters, but its inventors had persevered in hard work toward bringing it to perfection.

The speaker revealed the qualities of a first-rate lecturer, his explanations of the processes being "clear as a bell." At the conclusion, he answered various questions, among other things telling that seven of the machines were installed at Koloa, the estimated capacity having been one machine for five tons of cane an hour, and he having advised one extra machine.

George F. Renton read the report of the committee on labor-saving devices.

Traveling Irrigator
Regarding a traveling irrigator for which J. C. Searle has a patent pending, the chairman stated that Mr. Searle would appear before the meeting if desired.

Mr. Henderson of Hakalau objected to the machine as covering so wide an extent of ground as to make it unwieldy. There was no further discussion of the report.

John M. Ross then proceeded with the reading of the report of the committee on cutting, loading and general transportation.

Alex Morrison read the report of the committee on agricultural machinery, there having been no discussion of the preceding report.

W. W. Goodale raised a laugh with the remark that a certain \$10,000 experiment on Waiwala was not at the expense of Waiwala Agricultural Company.

Secretary W. O. Smith read the report of the committee on forestry. A. Horner, chairman, to which was appended letters by Territorial Forester and David Forbes. The secretary also read a letter from R. S. Hosier, superintendent of forestry, who said he would be outside of the territory before the report on forestry would be presented to the meeting.

J. M. Dowsett, who is a member of the board of agriculture and forestry as well as of the association, called attention to a "joker" in Act 57 referred to in the report, whereby the water license moneys devoted to the uses of the board are confined to those received during the biennial period. This part of the law ought to be amended at next session of the legislature, as the way it stood it prevented the board from obtaining necessary funds.

Secretary Smith said the hearing of reports was now concluded, and he wished to present a resolution covering a suggestion made by Frank Baldwin. It would be a great advantage if reports were prepared in time to have copies sent to members before the annual meeting. If sent in by the first of October this could be done. He, therefore, moved that the chairman of each committee be requested to send in his report not later than the first of October each year, and that the secretary be instructed, upon having such reports printed, to send a copy of each report to each member of the association.

Guarantees Attendance

George A. Carter suggested that if the reports were all in the hands of the members an incentive for attending would be taken away.

J. M. Dowsett thought there would be no fear of members staying away unless the annual banquet was omitted.

Mr. Moir considered the chief incentive was the discussion, not the reading of the reports.

Mr. Carter said the point has well taken, but he would have liked more discussion than he had heard. Had it not been for the electrifying influence of the chairman there would have been hardly any discussion.

James Gibb had been aching for years past to bring up this matter. He would suggest that the reading of reports in session be left to the discretion of the chairman in order to leave more time for discussion.

President Bishop held the reading of reports essential to bring them properly before the association. Possibly the appended letters might not require to be read by the chairman. There was something in what Mr. Carter had said, yet it would be a great advantage to have reports distributed in advance.

Wallace Alexander, the secretary, H. P. Agee, and E. D. Tenney supported the resolution.

George F. Davies suggested it might be possible that certain things were written or printed in reports which it might be well not to have published. There should be some safeguard such as having the reports passed on by the trustees before printing.

John A. Scott said it was not proposed that the reports should be issued by the chairman but by the association secretary, therefore it was quite probable that they would be examined by a committee of the trustees.

John M. Ross favored advance issuance because it would give the chemists and engineers a chance to offer suggestions to the managers before the meeting.

The resolution was carried unanimously. President Bishop announced that two further reports would be considered in executive session tomorrow. This afternoon at 1:30 autos would be waiting in front of Castle & Cooke's building to carry members to the Waipio substation. He suggested that on the way out a visit, however necessarily brief, should be paid to the manual training department of Kamehameha schools. He then declared adjournment until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

TUESDAY P. M. SESSION

President Bishop, on calling the meeting of the planters' association to order yesterday afternoon, asked for remarks on the report of the committee on cultivation and fertilization on unirrigated plantations. Perhaps the subject had been made threadbare by the various authors of papers, yet some member might have something new to offer. Mr. Hind, he remarked amidst laughter, might explain what he meant, in the conclusion of his letter, by saying the Hilo planters, on account of the rainfall in that district, had nothing to do but watch the cane grow.

Noel Deerr, on discussion of the previous report offering, was called on to read his report entitled "Annual Synopsis of Mill Data," in the experiment station series.

Mr. Gartley thought the author's estimate on the basis of efficiency a very excellent thing. The great difficulty was want of care in each day's extraction, so that two or three days going wrong would greatly upset the standard. Highest efficiency was in the middle of the season, it goes off at both ends.

Robert Hall asked if the increased dryness and hardness of the cane to be cut the close of the season did not make a difference.

Mr. Gartley did not think so, as the condition was taken into account in estimating.

Mr. Deerr, answering Mr. Moir, said the same formula, as between mill and boiling house, was used in all mills included in the calculations.

James Gibb inquired if an increase of hydraulic pressure had anything to do with it. He had heard of a case where the weight was reduced in the last mill.

Mr. Gartley replied with technical information, his conclusion being that where 75 per cent was obtained in the first rollers the extraction would be good. He thought it exceptional if the Krajewski crusher of the old style extracted more than 38 per cent.

John Hind had found at Hawaii that increase of rolls was an improvement over the Krajewski crusher.

Mr. Deerr among other things said a difficulty was that the hard outer rind was not divided fine enough for penetration of the water. The 18-roller mill at Ewa, for this reason, had not yielded the extraction calculated.

Experience of Old-Timers

Mr. Gartley described a grooving of rollers which increased the tearing action. A diamond roller at Kahala had produced good results. Krajewski rollers were hollow at the middle, but the makers were now turning out an improved type.

Mr. Weizheimer used the Krajewski at Pioneer mill although not obtaining as good results as reported from other mills with diamond rollers.

Secretary W. O. Smith related the experience of some of the old-time planters, which went to indicate that results were affected by the condition of the cane at different times during the season. Mr. Deerr admitted that cane conditions were a factor, and Mr. Gartley mentioned certain cane varieties that yielded easier extraction than others.

W. W. Goodale, while conceding that unripe and overripe cane were not equally responsive to extraction, believed that if all the mill conditions were right the qualities of cane would cause little difference in degree of extraction obtainable. Cane containing 12 per cent of sucrose could be made to yield an extraction proportionate to that gained from cane having 15 or 16 per cent of sucrose. He gave facts of experiments made the past year which showed that varying roll pressures caused but little variation in results. Constant watching of every process only left incomprehensible problems.

George R. Ewart said that about 35 years ago planters reckoned that March was the best month for taking off plant cane.

Good Record at Hakalau
John A. Scott offered an explanation of the good record made at Hakalau, he having adopted a mode from there at Hilo mill. Having ascertained that Hakalau had its return bars set very much higher than those at Hilo, he had changed the setting of his return bars accordingly. He had been getting an extraction of 93 to 94 per cent. The mill was shut down and new return bars were fitted to the rollers exactly the same as at Hakalau, with the result that the extraction came up to 95 per cent and over. Later, during his absence, his engine changed the setting back to the old way and the extraction dropped to 94 per cent. Last year he took in a new force of engineers, promoting a young man who had been night engineer to the position of chief. They saw that the mill was fitted with the improved setting and the extraction

was raised, arriving at 95 to 96 per cent which was maintained throughout the crop. He hoped that this season it would be as high or higher. One drop had occurred last season, which was evidently coincident with the grading of one particular kind of cane, for, when other canes required coming in the extraction came back to the high percentage. He agreed with other speakers that the time for taking off cane was important, having found that certain kinds were better taken off one or two months later than other kinds.

Problem of Extraction
There were many conditions entering into the problem of extraction, Mr. Scott maintained in conclusion, and he regarded the work of his chemists laboratory in its production of daily charts as one of the most important operations of the factory.

Mr. Goodale said they had not heard reasons for results. Mr. Deerr having only furnished data for results. He would like to hear a discussion of methods of manufacture pursued in different mills.

The president thought the report of the committee on manufacturing machinery would be appropriate in that connection, and asked Mr. Dyer if it was ready.

W. J. Dyer, superintendent of Honolulu Iron Works, responded by reading his report as chairman of the committee mentioned. Appended were illustrated papers by E. Kopke, W. G. Hall, L. Weizheimer, W. J. Dyer, H. S. Truscott and C. Hede-mann, on the subjects respectively of centrifugal system of clarification, self-washing juice filter, maceration at Pioneer mill, comparative factory results, entrainment detector and trap, and typical mill checks.

James Gibb said he had enjoyed the pleasure of attending the meeting of the Mill Engineers' Association, where some very valuable papers were read, and he suggested that these be printed with the association report.

Mr. Agee stated that the Engineers' Association had given permission for publication of the papers. There would hardly be space in the Record for the discussions, but an abstract of them might be prepared.

Mr. Scott thought the chemists and the engineers ought to hold their annual meetings in the same week, so that member of one body might attend sessions of the other.

Mr. Peck stated that the chemists had decided at their meeting in favor of that suggestion.

Mr. Moir was strongly in favor of having the meetings of the two bodies held at such times as would facilitate interchanging of visits.

Mr. Moir was in favor of the proposals to be carried out. Mr. Adams spoke against the policy hereafter followed, as he said, of keeping improvements from the knowledge of the outside world with the result that valuable data was placed at the disposal of only a few workers at home. He would have the work of the Hawaii sugar industry turned inside out for the benefit of the world at large.

Mr. Tenney asked all who wished to visit the Waipio substation this (Wednesday) afternoon to stand up, to which 25 responded, when he said provision would be made for 30 or 35, anyway and suggested that volunteered automobiles for transportation would be gladly accepted.

At 4:25 the meeting adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

Personal Mention

MRS. W. H. BEERS of Hilo was a passenger for San Francisco in the Matson Navigation steamer Wilhelmina.

MR. and MRS. C. F. COOK departed for San Francisco in the Matson Navigation liner Wilhelmina this morning.

C. E. WELLS was among the passengers departing for the coast this morning in the Matson Navigation steamer Wilhelmina.

GEORGE R. HUMPHREY left yesterday evening for Kauai on a business mission. He was a passenger in the steamer Kinau.

YOUNG M. PARK, leader of the local National Korean Association, returned to Honolulu yesterday from a business trip to the Big Island.

R. A. WADSWORTH of Wailuku, Maui, who arrived in Honolulu yesterday, and J. W. Caldwell, superintendent of public works, are making a tour of Oahu today.

A. G. HAWES, JR., sailed for the coast in the Matson Navigation liner Wilhelmina this morning. He is proceeding to Cuba where he will take up his duties with one of the large sugar estates there.

C. E. WRIGHT, manager of the Volcano Stables at Hilo, arrived in Honolulu yesterday to attend the meeting of the Hawaii fair commission, of which he is a member, to be held tomorrow morning at the Promotion Committee rooms.

ARMAND CARO, who visited the islands as a representative for a Pacific coast liquor concern, and was prevented from doing business in the islands because of his failure to take out a license, departed for San Francisco in the Wilhelmina.

To prevent dishes sliding on into the water while they are being washed a California woman has patented a dishpan with projections from the bottom to hold them on edge.

Ants have been found in Dalmatia that actually make bread by chewing seeds into pulp, forming it in loaves, baking them in the sun and then storing them away for future use.

President Bishop thought the engineers and the chemists ought to be encouraged in the disposition they had shown the past year to get busy in improving their respective departments.

Messrs. Ross, Moir, Robert Hall, Forbes, Scott, Goodale, Morrison, Oger, Watt and Adams all spoke in favor of treating the engineers and chemists with liberality, some of them making suggestions as to how the proposals should be carried out. Mr. Adams spoke against the policy hereafter followed, as he said, of keeping improvements from the knowledge of the outside world with the result that valuable data was placed at the disposal of only a few workers at home. He would have the work of the Hawaii sugar industry turned inside out for the benefit of the world at large.

Mr. Tenney asked all who wished to visit the Waipio substation this (Wednesday) afternoon to stand up, to which 25 responded, when he said provision would be made for 30 or 35, anyway and suggested that volunteered automobiles for transportation would be gladly accepted.

At 4:25 the meeting adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

CONVENTION NOTES

A compressed air sugar cane cutter is described with illustration in the report of the committee on cane cutting, etc. It is operated by hand.

The annual high links of the Planters' Association will be held at the Pacific Club tomorrow night. What the program, after the banquet, will be, is a mystery. Royal D. Mead, J. W. Waldron and John Waterhouse are the committee in charge.

Tomorrow, the last day, will as usual be devoted to an executive session for the consideration of labor. This will be held in the forenoon and probably conclude the business of the annual meeting.

Owing to the ground being reported muddy, the visit to the sub-experiment station at Waipio was this morning declared postponed from today until tomorrow afternoon, but later Mr. Hackfeld having informed the committee that the ground was dry, the original time was decided on—1:30 p. m. today.

Among a number of models of new labor-saving devices on exhibition in Castle & Cooke hall is that of a cane-cutter, the invention of A. Hocking. "No action was taken on its further development," the committee report says, "because the committee had grave doubts of its practicability."

Chas. T. Lewis submitted to the committee on labor-saving devices a description of a cane-cutting tool. It consists of a light, portable, gasoline engine to which is connected with a flexible shaft a buzz saw six or eight inches in diameter. The cost of making an experimental machine is figured at \$156.

Since roll call the first session those attending the convention have included Judge Sanford B. Dole, W. R. Castle, George P. Castle, W. L. Hopper and George Chalmers. The attendance has continued large throughout the day, no persons being present this morning.

TYPHOID FEVER AT KALIIHI IS CAUSE OF CARE

Following the death of a Japanese in Honolulu yesterday from typhoid fever and reported cases of the contagion at Kalihi and Waimanalo, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt today issued a warning to citizens, at the same time taking active steps himself, urging physicians throughout the territory to cooperate closely with the public health authorities in checking any threatened spread of the malady.

The Japanese who died yesterday was brought to a Japanese hospital here from Waimanalo, and at the time of his arrival the nature of his trouble was not definitely known. Sanitary Inspector C. Charlcock and Sanitary Engineer S. W. Tay went to Waimanalo this morning to make a careful inspection of the place and endeavor to ascertain the source of the infection.

Two cases of typhoid and one suspect have been reported at Kalihi, all in one neighborhood. Dr. Pratt today is sending out circular letters to the physicians throughout the islands and enclosing with them report forms, asking that reports of typhoid fever cases be submitted on these forms to the department. All persons afflicted with any sort of fever for two or three days successively are asked to consult a physician, while the latter will be assisted in their diagnosis by bacteriological tests of the patient's blood by the health department where the nature of the disease is not certain.

Dr. Pratt says Honolulu and the islands generally have been remarkably free from this contagious disease for a number of years, but the number of deaths from it have gradually increased in the last year. Whether its present prevalence is due to the heavy rains is one of the things the health department is seeking to determine. The situation, while by no means serious, demands attention, says Dr. Pratt, for preventive measures must be taken to stamp it out before it does reach the serious stage.

MOTHER OF MRS. WELSH PROSTRATED, SAYS CABLE THAT IS SIGNED 'SISTER'

Alleging that a mother was ill unto death, stricken with paralysis at the receipt of news from Honolulu concerning her daughter, a cable has been received in this city, purported to have been signed by a sister to Mrs. William R. Welsh, in which she is urged to lose no time in leaving Honolulu for the bedside of her parent at Oakland, California.

The cable was forwarded to one who had figured in the case in which Mrs. Welsh was made a garnishee in a suit brought by J. Dias against J. J. Medeiros. Following the hearing of this case Mrs. Welsh will be remembered to have been made a defendant in a charge of perjury, and the woman is at present under a bond of \$1000, awaiting a hearing before the territorial grand jury.

The message is simply signed "sister," and it states that the mother has become prostrated over the news contained in the Honolulu newspapers.

Learning the purport of the cable from the coast, Mrs. Welsh was called before Prosecuting Attorney A. M. Brown at district court this morning. She was asked what she proposed to do in the premises and was reminded of the fact that she was still under a bond to remain in the islands.

In the mean time it is understood that the authorities will take steps to make inquiry into the authenticity of the message. Mrs. Welsh is held here pending the return of J. J. Medeiros, who skipped out on the steamer Lurline on November 26th, Medeiros being the important witness against the woman in the perjury case. Deputy Sheriff Charles Rose sailed for San Francisco this morning. That official was supplied with all necessary documents for effecting the return of Medeiros, who has been indicted for embezzlement by the grand jury.

SHIPS OF WOOD AND MEN OF IRON

That the spice of modernity has pervaded every nook and cranny of the social system and that under its inexorable decree even the byways of the sea have been made to streep many of their most cherished fancies, is evidenced by the present-day fishing craft. One of the last things to be affected by the times was the professional fishing boat, but so complete has finally become the change in her that her old friends would not now recognize her. There is an old saying in the navy, that "In the old days they had wooden ships and iron men; now they have iron ships." And it is hard to conceive the degree of scorn an old salt can put into those words. Nevertheless the demand of the times is setting aside all other considerations and commercial customs and necessities have influenced the fishermen along with the banker. The fisherman no longer goes to the Grand Banks or to Newfoundland in the smack, nor after putting in a cargo of fish waits for the wind to blow and back again. He now returns under the power from the auxiliary or "richer" that most of the fishermen carry.

The cry of the day "now they have iron ships" applies literally to the



Bring the Mrs. in--

---during that Saturday afternoon or evening promenade, and let us show her some of those Phoenix Hose that, for price and quality, can't be beaten in this or any other city.

For the Mrs., the Phoenix Hosiery comes in twelve shades: for You, the Phoenix Sox come in eleven shades. If She and You aren't wearing Phoenix, you ought to be!

Here's the big surprise: Phoenix Hose are only 75c the pair; Phoenix Sox only 50c the pair.

The CLARION

fishing trade also, and at any large fishing port are to be found steel-hulled schooners, with two or three masts, taking the place of the old wooden sloops in which those redoubtable fishermen and whalers went up to and inside the Arctic circle and back on dead reckoning.

The days of the bark, the brig and the full-rigged ship are gone, never to return, and all modern craft which are not steam throughout are schooners or sloops with auxiliary power. But the inference to be drawn from the expression, "in the old days they had wooden ships and iron men; now they have iron ships," that the superiority of the present day vessel has produced a corresponding decadence or inferiority of the man does not follow at all. On the contrary, the seafaring man of today is more thrifty, more dependable, better educated and better equipped in every way than ever before. He is just as good a sailor and a biter business man. He knows just how to keep his boat out of trouble as he ever did and he knows vastly more about how to supply humanity with what it requires.

In perusing the fascinating tales of Stevenson, and some of the lesser lights that followed him, one has the consciousness of a sentimental regret at the passing of the old bark, to make room for those more in keeping with the times. But our sober senses and knowledge tell us that the human race is better off for a change that has spelled such great improvement in so considerable a class of men as those who follow the sea—Christian Science Monitor.

STAR-BULLETIN GIVES YOU TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

You are always sure of getting

Good, Nourishing, "Mother's Kind" Bread by using

Centennial's BEST FLOUR

No other kind so good

HENRY MAY & CO.

Phone 1271